

Tenants Grimly Hold Albany Battle Line Against Hooting Landlords

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Feb. 3. — Tenants fought a grim battle here today as the rent hearing opened in the Assembly Chamber. Landlords mobilized from all parts of the state, wearing big buttons reading "Give Us a 20 Percent Increase," were permitted by the Temporary State Rent Commission to pack the room. Every tenant appeal for "hold the line" controls was hooted down. Tenant speakers were jeered and insulted. Time and again D. Mallory

Stephens, chairman of the commission was forced to bang his gavel to silence the landlords emboldened by the fact that while hundreds of tenants were kept in the crowded corridors, the landlords were permitted to fill the 150 seats in the Assembly and their delegations given priority.

So prejudiced was the commission that Bronx Sen. Arthur Wachtel, a Democrat, who sat with the commission today, joined with Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, in protesting the ban on tenant admissions.

Prof. Jules Bachman, of the New York University economics department, a commission unofficial aide, gave the line of the commission's report. He backed landlord claims of "hardships" and "deteriorating" property values, and proposed an increase of landlord returns on assessed valuation, an across-the-board rent boost, passing on to rents all operating costs of property, and decontrolling vacant apartments.

Robert S. Foughner, general counsel of the "Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee," representing the Real Estate Board of New York City, gave this landlord program.

- The minimum six percent return on assessed valuations.

- A general rent ceiling at not less than 20 percent above June 30, 1947.

- Decontrol of all vacant apartments.

By 4:15 p.m. tenant spokesmen had yet to be heard.

Frances Goldin, of the East Side Tenants Council demanded of "let us speak."

"The tenants," she said, "have only one hour left before our train leaves. You have only called on the landlords. We have to get home to our kids. We spent a lot of money to get here and we had to collect it in dimes and quarters."

The landlords jeered and state troopers came into the chamber, their billies displayed to intimidate the tenants.

William Kelly, of the Manhattanville Civic Association, who said his area was populated by 30 percent Puerto Ricans and 25 percent Negroes, charged that "any effort to decontrol or weaken the present rent laws was discrimination against people who suffer the most." Over the din and chauvinistic epithets of the landlord mob, Kelly declared, "Now is the time for American democracy and not landlord democracy."

N. M. Minkoff, secretary of the Joint Board, Dress and Waistmakers Union of the ILGWU, rejected "unalterably" any 15 or 20 percent rent rise proposals.

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Clemency Rally

**Tonite, Palm Garden,
8th Ave., 52d St.**

Daily Worker

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13 Fight Excessive Bail After 1-3 Year Sentences

By MILTON HOWARD and ART SHIELDS

After the 13 Communist defendants repeated their determination to continue their advocacy of peace, Judge Edward J. Dimock yesterday sentenced all to prison terms from one to three years and from \$2,000 to \$6,000 fine. Dimock set bail, pending appeal, at the exorbitant figure of \$25,000 for each defendant, or a total of \$325,000.



THE DEFENDANTS in Foley Square at the time the trial started. Seated, left to right: Marion Bachrach, case severed because of illness; Claudia Jones; Israel Amter, case severed because of illness; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn; Betty Cannett. Standing, left to right: Alexander Bittelman; William Weinstone; Isadore Begun, acquitted by directed verdict during the course of the trial; Arnold Johnson; V. J. Jerome; Simon W. Gerson, acquitted during the trial by directed verdict; Louis Weinstock; Al Lannon; Pettis Perry; Alexander Trachtenberg and George Blake Charney. Jacob Mindel was not included in the picture because of illness.

Dimock finally reduced to \$20,000 the bail for Claudia Jones and Alexander Bittelman, Betty Cannett, Al Lannon and Jacob Mindel. He rejected, however, a plea that Mindel's sentence be reduced because of his health.

This raised for all supporters of civil liberties the immediate task of providing bail and organizing a great people's movement to reverse the sentence.

THE SENTENCES follow:

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, 63, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and veteran of 47 years of working-class struggles, three years in prison, \$6,000 fine.

Pettis Perry, 56, alternate member of the National Committee, leader of the Negro people as well as progressive white workers, three years, \$6,000 fine.

Claudia Jones, alternate member of the National Committee and Negro women's leader, one year and one day and \$2,000 fine.

Alexander Bittelman, a founder of the Communist Party, Marxist writer and Jewish workers' leader, three years, \$6,000.

Louis Weinstock, former secretary-treasurer of the New York AFL Painters District Council, foe of racketeers and a leader of the great unemployed workers' struggles, three years, \$6,000.

Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, whose Marxist books are in all universities and public libraries, three years, \$6,000.

Arnold Johnson, veteran of struggles of unemployed workers and trade unions, three years, \$6,000.

V. J. Jerome, Marxist editor and author of the novel, A Lantern for Jeremy, three years, \$6,000.

Al Lannon, an outstanding founder of the National Maritime Union, two years, \$2,000.

Jacob Mindel, Marxist teacher, revered by hundreds of his former working-class students, two years and \$4,000. This may be a sentence of death for Mindel, who is 71, and who collapsed from heart (Continued on Page 6)

CONNECTICUT SUB-GETTERS AGAIN SHOOT INTO LEAD

Subscriptions for The Worker and Daily Worker received yesterday from various parts of industrial Connecticut brought readers in that state to 40 percent of their overall goal in the current circulation campaign, placing them once again in the lead.

Illinois and New Jersey readers, the two major groups in point of goals outside of New York, also came through with batches of subs. They are running neck-and-neck in a two-way competition, both slightly below 20 percent of their respective combined sub goals for the two papers.

But while subs continue to come in, there has been no increase, as yet, in the other major phase of the circulation campaign—bundle orders.

Campaign targets call for an increase of about 50 percent in Worker bundle orders outside New York. So far, there has been hardly any at all. In a few areas—Ohio, Minnesota, New England—there has been a slight upswing of a small handful of papers, but in others, such as New Jersey, there has actually been a slight drop since the campaign opened.

The one area to show any rise, and this only this past week, has been upstate New York, which increased its Daily Worker bundle by 37 and its Worker bundle by some 70.

Connecticut subscriptions came from Ansonia, Waterbury, (Continued on Page 6)

Supreme Court Reverses Ward Conviction



WARD

—See Page 3

Britain Protests Eisenhower Formosa War Move

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To Visit Queens Congressmen On Walter Act

A resolution calling on Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa) to apologize for his recent remark in Congress attributing the wide opposition to his immigration law to "professional Jews" has been approved by the Queens Committee Against the McCarran-Walter Act.

The committee is arranging appointments for the weekend of Feb. 14-15, for delegations to visit their Congressmen to protest against the McCarran-Walter Act.

The committee also plans an all-day mass Conference on the law March 15 in Jamaica.

The resolution endorsed the recent request of Jesse Moss, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, and of Charles S. Silver, member of the New York Board of Education, for Walter's retraction of the statement.

"Rep. Walter clearly revealed the true spirit of his immigration bill when he resorted to bias in Congress," the resolution stated. "He is utterly mistaken in stating that opposition stems from any one group of the population. Leading Catholic and Protestant clergymen and organizations, as well as Jewish, Negro and other minority groups, representing many tens of millions citizens, expressed disapproval of the present form of the law and the hope for drastic changes."

Sponsors of the committee include:

Rabbi Zwi Anderman; Rev. A. C. L. Arbourn; Dr. Frederick E. Bell, Committee for Negro and Minority Representation; Lee Feltman, president, Long Island Division, American Jewish Congress; Dr. Alphonse Henningburg.

Also, Harold Jaffe, North Shore Committee for Human Rights; Rev. Edward Jarvis; James Johnson, North Shore Welfare Council; Mrs. Gertrude Kaplan, chairman, Queens Anti-Defamation League; D'na Brith; Rabbi I. Usher Kirshblum, Jewish Center, Kew Gardens Hills.

Also Mrs. Gertrude Kleinman, Whitman Chapter, Unitarian Fellowship for Reconciliation; Rabbi Bernard Mandelbaum; Rabbi Emanuel Rackman; Rabbi Rev. D. Rossi; Mrs. Pauline Sage, Long Island Region Hadassah; Rabbi Edward Sandrow.

(Organizations listed above are official sponsors).

Other sponsors of the committee, with organizations listed for identification only, are:

Albert Friedman, managing editor, "Jewish Examiner"; Morris Gimpelson, Queens Jewish War Veterans; Julia B. Hellman, Long Island Zionist Region; Joseph Small, Corona Elks Lodge 401; Mrs. David Shapiro, Queens Jewish War Veterans Auxiliary; James Taffe, Corona Civil Association.

U.S. Airforce Project in Tokyo Suburb Protested

TOKYO, Feb. 3 (ALN).—Over 200 residents of Musashino City, a suburb of Tokyo, petitioned the Japanese Foreign Office to intervene against U.S. plans to build a housing project for Air Force personnel in the neighborhood.

Civic morality would be lowered, crimes and traffic accidents would increase and education of children would be impaired, the petition argued.

A Foreign Office spokesman replied the project would be occupied only by officers and their families, and that fears for the moral welfare of the community were groundless.

South African Groups Appeal For NAACP Aid

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has received an urgent appeal for assistance from leaders of the resistance fight in the Union of South Africa, it was learned yesterday.

"We solicit your support in the cause of oppressed humanity in South Africa," asserts the appeal, issued by the national action committee of the African National Congress and South African Indian Congress. In the interests of peace, civilization and better understanding between the peoples of the world, Malanism must be exterminated. While we carry on the battle in a disciplined and non-violent way, your assistance will be of inestimable value."

KING COAL

865 Miners Lose Jobs



SHENANDOAH.—Another large anthracite mine employing 865 men, is shutting down. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal Co. has notified the United Mine Workers that it plans to close its Knickerbocker colliery here on March 15.

Previously 1,100 workers lost their jobs when the Locust Coal Co. closed on Dec. 15.

ANTHRACITE PRODUCTION showed a drop last year of over 5 percent compared with 1951.

However, the fatality rate increased to .94 (per million man hours of exposure).

Total casualty figures for 1952 issued by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, covering both soft and hard coal:

546 miners killed, 36,000 injured.

Zachariah Chafee Supports Clemency for Rosenbergs

Dr. Zachariah Chafee, Jr., authority on constitutional law and a professor at Harvard University, has supported clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced yesterday. Dr. Chafee's appeal

ACLU Brief Hits Michigan Law to Ban CP

The American Civil Liberties Union has announced it is filing a "friend of the court brief" with the U. S. Supreme Court asserting that a Michigan law requiring the public registration of Communists was "so indefinite, broad and general" that it violated the Constitutional free speech and association guarantees.

Arguments on the case, involving the refusal of William Albertson, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party, to register is scheduled to be heard by the Supreme Court today.

The ACLU brief made clear the organization was participating in the case only in defense of civil liberties and not out of sympathy for the Communist Party.

The ACLU brief was prepared by attorneys Oswald K. Fraenkel and Nanette Dembitz of New York and Walter M. Nelson of Detroit.

was made during a lecture on "Freedom of Speech" at Memorial Hall, University of North Carolina.

"There is some doubt of their guilt; they should live. Other people have committed worse offenses and have been allowed to live," declared Dr. Chafee.

The noted legal expert also declared that Federal Judge Irving Kaufman's statement that the Rosenbergs were responsible for the death of U. S. soldiers in Korea was questionable.

Meanwhile, the Jan. 6 "Daily Republic" of Mitchell, South Dakota, takes issue with "a committee of prominent Protestants, Catholics and Jews..." for saying that anyone who has joined in organized campaigns for clemency for the Rosenbergs has "knowingly or unwittingly given assistance to Communist propaganda."

The "Daily Republic" declares, "Americans must continue to stand up for what they think is right..."

In the midwest, the Jan. 15 University of Minnesota "Daily" called for commutation of the death sentence to "life imprisonment..."

The "Christian Century" of Jan. 14 declared that 10 years from now "the sentence of death will be deplored as needlessly severe, particularly when contrasted with the sentences imposed on men who had far more to do with passing along atomic secrets to the Russians."

The "New Religious Frontier" of Dec. 11, issued by The Church of the People, Seattle, Washington, declared that "to put the Rosenbergs to death for their crime puts a very considerable strain on our conscience. We are troubled and will be more troubled if the sentence is carried out."

Also, the "Jewish News Letter" for Jan. 19 notes that "several petitions urging clemency for reasons of justice and humanitarianism, signed by prominent American personalities including Albert Einstein, Nobel-prize winner Harold C. Urey, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, and many other voices were heard urging the same measure for entirely different reasons."

The "News Letter" notes that "well-known conservatives... and other such quarters in France have cautioned against the execution of the Rosenbergs, and concludes, 'In other words, from the point of view of the Western camp in the cold war, political expediency in this case seems to coincide with the requirements of humanity and mercy.'"

\$10,000 Bail Arranged for Manewitz

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3. — Brookman Schumacher, chairman of the St. Louis Emergency Defense Committee, has announced that the committee has arranged for \$10,000 bail for Robert Manewitz, one of the five arrested Sept. 17, under the Smith Act.

Manewitz has been held in the St. Louis City jail for four-and-a-half months.

Marcus A. Murphy and Dorothy Forest are free on \$10,000 bail and William Sentner was released on \$15,000. James Forest, the fifth defendant, is still being held.

Judge Harper who is presiding in the Smith Act cases, has set Tuesday for argument on a motion by Murphy, Manewitz and Forest who charge they have been denied the right to confer with each other, receive and use law books and other material necessary to prepare certain motions that must be filed by Feb. 13. They are acting as their own attorneys.

575,000 Taking Teacher Training Courses in China

PEKING, Feb. 3 (ALN).—The swift expansion of China's school system has made the Educational Workers Union one of the fastest growing unions in the country, according to a report for 1952 published here—and nearly half a million prospective new members are now in normal schools.

The number of students in normal schools has increased by 93 percent compared with the pre-revolutionary year of 1946. The number of normal schools has increased by 40 percent and total enrollment now stands at 475,000. The first teachers' college in Inner Mongolia has opened its doors.

Representatives of the Educational Workers Union participate in government and in people's conferences at all levels, according to the report. In 1952 they helped to secure salary increases for teachers ranging from 18 percent to 37 percent.

Organize Fight On Los Angeles Tenant Oath

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—Federal housing tenants have begun organizing recently to fight compulsory "loyalty" oaths covering approximately 23,000 residents in 13 permanent projects.

The oath forms were distributed by the city housing authority, along with a mandate that they be signed and returned by today.

Representatives from nearly half the projects met at Estrada Courts and formed Residents Committee Against Loyalty Oaths. They elected as temporary chairman Sidney Moore, Jr.

The committee got out a mimeographed leaflet warning that the oaths threaten "basic constitutional freedoms of speech, assemblage and religion" of all public housing project families.

None of the 204 organizations listed on the loyalty oath form, the leaflet pointed out, has ever been adjudged "subversive" by any court.

In Newark, N. J. the American Civil Liberties Union and the CIO have joined with World War II veteran residents in public housing in challenging this new regulation in court.

Inland Steel Bars Parley; Plant Still Shut

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Feb. 3. — The Inland Steel Co. plant here remained shut today as the company barred Federal mediators' efforts to negotiate an agreement that would return 18,000 employees to work. The company announced it would refuse to discuss grievances until the walkout ends.

The mediators met separately with the CIO United Steelworkers Union and company officials.

The walkout began last Thursday after Archie Breen and George Kisfalusi, blast furnace workers, were suspended for refusing to work overtime, and Garland Richards, grievance chairman, was suspended for protesting.

AFL Railway Carmen's Lodge Ends 17-Year Jimcrow Policy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (FP).—Faced by a revolt of Negro car cleaners, threats by a rival union and a legal question involving the law authorizing the union shop on railroads, Lodge 364, AFL, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, has ended its 17-year-old policy of race segregation.

The change of policy was announced at a hearing by management of the Union Station here to determine whether William T. Scott, a 48-year-old non-union carman, should be fired. He and eight fellow car cleaners had refused to join the union because, they said, they would be out into Lodge 716, which is all-Negro. Their chances of winning better jobs would then be ended, they declared.

A union shop contract signed by the station management and the carmen several months ago calls for all carmen to join the union

within 60 days. Carcleaners are included in the carmen's jurisdiction.

In his defense at the hearing Scott said the law giving workers the right to negotiate a union shop agreement exempts all employees who are discriminated against. Forcing Negro carmen into a segregated lodge, he said, constitutes discrimination.

Edgar J. Hickey, attorney for the carmen, told the hearing Scott had never applied for membership in the all-white lodge. He offered Scott a membership application. Scott accepted it, filled it out and paid his initiation fee and dues. Later the lodge announced the eight other Negro car cleaners had been admitted.

The CIO United Railroad Workers has been conducting an organizing campaign among the carmen.

Britain Protests Eisenhower Formosa War Move

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The British government protested Eisenhower's decision, giving Chiang Kai-shek the signal to attack the Chinese mainland, before it was announced in the President's State of the Union message. Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden revealed today. Eden made the revelation in a speech to the House of Commons at the very moment when the plane arrived at London Airport bringing U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Mutual Security Administrator Harold E. Stassen.

Eden told Commons: "Her Majesty's Government were informed in advance of this decision by the U. S. Government, and at once made known their concern at this decision, which they fear will have unfortunate political repercussions without com-

pensating military advantages."

Eden was the first foreign minister to fail to meet Dulles and Stassen, who had been met by the foreign Ministers of Italy and France when they arrived in those countries. Dulles will lunch tomorrow with Eden and Prime Minister Winston Churchill at 10 Downing St.

Britain's fear that the Eisenhower action might cause the war to spread in the Far East apparently was representative of that in all western Europe. It was pointed up in an editorial in the Times of London which said that the nuisance value of Eisenhower's move "is small and fleeting at best when compared with the wider political and strategic dangers that are being run."

In Washington, Sen. Matthew M. Neely (D-W Va.) said in Wash-

ington that Eisenhower was acting "like a desperate gambler at Monte Carlo," and that his policy might touch off "a hideous atomic world wide war." If this is the result, he said, Eisenhower "will be bitterly execrated to the end of his days."

The Formosa policy "seemed to bring much concern to many Congressmen," New York Times correspondent C. P. Trussell reported. They asked, Trussell said, whether the new action "would imply that the U. S. would have to back up such actions with American men and planes. This, they contended, would mean deeper involvement and perhaps another world war."

The N. Y. Post commented that the policy would "create disunion among the free nations. . . . In Asia and Europe alike there is vast skepticism about Chiang's cause and great reluctance to link the

free world's fate with his."

The Minneapolis Tribune said, "We should not be unprepared for the possibility that the U. S. may become involved more deeply in Far Eastern hostilities without material help from any of our major allies."

The Chattanooga Times said aid-Chiang "involves a calculated risk" but expressed hope no general Asian war would result.

The Bombay Times in India said "there is neither sense nor logic" in Eisenhower's policy, "nor, to put it bluntly, honesty." Eisenhower "delights in hunting for peace with a gun," the Bombay Times added.

The Bombay Free Press Journal said the step "may mean . . . that the U. S. is ready to loose a civil war in China . . . and it may also mean the U. S. believes in 'Asians



EDEN

Tenants

(Continued on Page 6)

Turning to the hooting landlords, Minkoff said:

"I see here a large outpouring of landlord interests. If the commission would come to New York City I can promise it a delegation of tenants such as it has never seen before."

City council president Rudolph Halley and Victor Condello, legislative aide for Mayor Impellitteri, spoke against any de-control or rent increase measures. The Mayor, said Condello, is "unqualifiedly opposed to any tampering of the existing rent control."

DATA BY HALLEY

Halley pointed out that the State Rent Commission has granted 561,101 rent increases out of 664,161 applications on the basis of "improved" facilities; that it has approved 4,558 out of 10,172 applications due to "increased occupancy" and that 25,541 of 56,548 applications for increases on the 4 percent clause were approved.

He blasted decontrol proposals for "luxury" apartments and said that "many large families require apartments of six rooms and more and pay rentals over \$150, frequently much higher than they can afford."

He said 30,000 to 40,000 families in New York City live in rat-infested holes called cellar apartments. "Most of them are converted coal bins," he shouted.

AFL SPEAKERS

AFL leaders gave a confusing picture. Most of them, such as Martin Rahrback, president of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, District Council 9, and Aaron Benenson, counsel for Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees, were cheered by landlords.

Both gave lip-service to rent control but stressed decontrol of "luxury" apartments.

Rahrback said no "group of workers more than painters has been so economically injured by rent control."

Harold Hanover, AFL secretary-treasurer, also backing decontrol of "luxury" apartments, insisted on controls for "lower and middle." Benenson said building service workers in the upper west side have suffered by unemployment because landlords could not raise rents. He called for decontrol of "luxury" units. He was challenged by Democratic minority leader Sen. Francis J. Mahoney, who muttered:

"Who's he for, labor or the landlords?"

Harold Garo and Moe Iushe-witz, state and city CIO executive-secretaries, took a strong stand against any decontrol.

Rev. Herminio L. Perez, chairman of the Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow presented a program for tightening controls for the duration of the housing shortage, a ban on any across-the-board rent boost, elimination of the 15 percent "voluntary" increases, no boost on landlord profit margins, recontrol of housing now without

rent ceilings, a ban on housing discrimination, and protection against evictions.

Among the sponsors of this delegation were Sen. Joseph R. Marro, Assemblymen Louis De Salvo and Leslie Turner, and city councilman Robert Weissburger, all Democrats.

Wachtel, Senators Louis Friedman and Sam Greenberg, and Assemblymen Louis Peck and William Kapelman were thorns in the side of the realty lobbyists with their questions and statistics.

The Bronxwide Committee for Integrated Housing exacted promises from several legislators to help end jimcrow in Parkchester. Sen. Fred G. Morritt said he would introduce a resolution to that effect. Among the tenants here was Mrs. Sophie Decatur, first Negro to live in Parkchester, who is being threatened with eviction April 24.

Paul L. Ross, chairman of the ALP Committee on Municipal Affairs, tore to shreds landlord contention of "poverty."

Assemblyman Samuel Roman, the only GOP legislator to show opposition to rent increases—read into the record a statement by Rep. Jacob K. Javitz that housing in New York City was "just as critical as when the present law was enacted."

Rank and File Dress Election Meet Tonight

A Rank and File slate will be endorsed at a dressmakers meeting tonight, it was announced yesterday by the Rank and File Election Campaign Committee of Local 22, AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The meeting will be held 6 p.m. at the Hotel Capitol, Eighth Ave. and 51 St.

CORRECTION

A couple of lines dropped in the story Monday on the transfer of the Baltimore victims of the Smith Act to various federal jails resulted in jumbling the facts. The story should have read:

Maurice Braverman, attorney sentenced to three years, was sent to Lewisburg, Pa.; Leroy Wood, chairman of the District of Columbia Communist Party, three years, was sent to Ashland, Ky.; Dorothy Rose Blumberg, three years, and Regina Frankfeld, two years, to Alderson, W. Va.; and Phil Frankfeld, sentenced to five years, to Atlanta, Ga.

AFL Orders Ryan: Remove Criminals, End Shape-Up

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 3.—The AFL executive council, in an unprecedented move, today ordered the racket-infested International Longshoremen's Association to clean its ranks of all criminals, abolish the shape-up and institute democracy. The Council,

acting on the report of a committee it named yesterday, gave the ILA until April 30 to comply. AFL president George Meany said whether the ILA faces suspension or loses its charter will depend upon its answer.

The Council's order came in a two-page statement which said: "No affiliate of the AFL has any right to expect to remain an affiliate 'on the grounds of organizational autonomy' if its conduct is to bring the entire labor movement into disrepute."

(In New York, Joseph P. Ryan, ILA president, put himself forward as the man who would do the cleaning up. Commenting on the AFL's order as he was about to enter the Manhattan Grand Jury room, Ryan said, "That's what we have been trying to do for the past year."

(Ryan hastened to add he thinks New York waterfront crime has been exaggerated, but "it is not small.")

DIRECTIVES

The AFL Council said the AFL had "thoroughly" considered disclosures of "crime, dishonesty and racketeering" and directed:

• "Democratic ideals, clean and wholesome free trade unionism must be immediately restored within your organization and all semblance of crime, dishonesty, and racketeering be forthwith eliminated.

• "Reported practices of international and union officers accepting gifts and bribes from employers and the appointment of representatives with criminal records is denounced, and those persons guilty of these practices must be forthwith removed from office and eliminated from your organization.

• "The so-called shape-up which encourages kickbacks and other objectionable practices must be supplanted by a system of regular employment and legitimate hiring methods, and we request

that you immediately take vigorous and effective action to institute this reform.

• "Union representatives with criminal records cannot be tolerated in any official capacity and they must be immediately removed from all positions of authority.

• "Recognized democratic procedures of the AFL must be put into operation in your local unions so that the members who work on the waterfront will be able to select true and capable trade union leaders who will serve the best interests of the AFL and be free from the taint of crime and racketeering.

• "We deplore the reign of lawlessness and crime which has been disclosed on the New York city waterfront and we call upon those officials charged with the

responsibility of law enforcement to bring to justice all those persons who may be guilty.

• "The AFL is not clothed with the authority nor is it our responsibility to do the job. We do feel, however, that your international union must forthwith take the necessary action to remove any and all of those representatives who may be participants in these unlawful activities.

"One of the most serious features of the New York City situation . . . is the clear and definite indication that these workers of the Port of New York are being exploited in every possible way and that they are not receiving the protection which they have every right to expect as trade unionists and members of your organization."

Supreme Court Frees Roosevelt Ward

The national board of the Labor Youth League yesterday hailed Monday's Supreme Court decision reversing the conviction of Roosevelt Ward, Jr., 22-year-old Negro youth leader.

The unanimous opinion of the court was that the charge against Ward—of knowingly failing to give his correct address to a New Orleans draft board—was not supported by the evidence.

Ward was arrested in May, 1950. At that time he was also charged with evading the draft, although, as Ward later told the court, he was available at all times for induction and that his whereabouts was known to his draft board.

The Department of Justice, was forced to drop the draft evasion charge but pressed the other, and eventually secured a three-year sentence in a Louisiana federal

court. It was this frame-up conviction which the high tribunal threw out.

The LYL described the decision as a "major victory for the cause of civil liberties and the rights of Negro youth."

"Scores of protests from Negro and white youth were a decisive influence in this victory for democracy," the LYL said. "Many ministers, rabbis, trade union leaders, youth leaders and other public figures of varying religious and political beliefs spoke up vigorously in behalf of Roosevelt Ward, Jr."

The Labor Youth League called on its members and on all young people to "take heart from this victory and to join ever more spiritedly in the struggle to check the rising fascist forces that Wall Street has unleashed in its drive for war."

"Let youth be in the front ranks of those fighting for repeal of the Smith Act and amnesty for the jailed Communist leaders, for clemency for the Rosenberg, for smashing all frameups against Negro youth and for defeat of the McCarthyite witchhunts against academic freedom and youth rights," the LYL said.

Puerto Rico Bar Assn. Offers Aid to Court-Martialed GIs

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Feb. 3.—The Puerto Rican Bar Association decided yesterday to offer legal assistance to any or all of the 64 Puerto Ricans court-martialed in Korea.

The Association's board of directors unanimously approved a resolution presented by District

Judge Fernando Callardo Diaz, calling for appointment of a committee to handle appeals against the military verdicts.

Association president Benicio Sanchez Castano was directed to appoint such a legal-aid committee without delay.

At a mass meeting earlier yesterday, speakers urged that the convicted soldiers be transferred to some post where Puerto Rican attorneys can help with their appeals. About 100 Puerto Rican soldiers, with members of their families, attended the meeting.

The 'King' Joe — Mr. Big Twosome

JOE RYAN must have been a sight for the eyes of waterfront workers when, dressed in Scotch-tweed baggy pantaloons and appropriate multi-colored stockings, he swung a golf club on the green of the expensive and exclusive Wingfoot Golf Club.

An ordinary longshoreman couldn't possibly belong to the club. In the first place the club takes more dues and expenses per annum than most longshoremen earn in an entire year's work. Second, he'd need a millionaire to sponsor him. Ryan is the only "longshoreman" who has been able to have the required sponsor and the necessary funds.

The Crime Commission, delving into the question of how close "King" Joe is to William J. McCormack, the multi-million-



MCCORMACK

aire "Mr. Big" of the waterfront, and owner of a score of waterfront enterprises, had to touch a little on their private affairs.

McCormack told the commission that Ryan had for many years been an "extremely close personal friend" of his. What more could a man of McCormack's means do to demonstrate his closeness than to sponsor his "labor" friend to a golf club. So it was on May 9, 1939, that McCormack sponsored Ryan and even paid his initial dues for him.

Ryan enjoyed the association of McCormack's club members for more than 11 years. For some reason not brought out in the hearings, "King" Joe resigned, or was thrown out, because in July, 1950, McCormack, his sponsor, received the \$1,000

World of Labor

by George Morris



bond to be returned to Ryan which members of this "longshoremen's" club are required to deposit.

It is hardly likely that misbehavior on the part of Ryan was the cause, for after 11 years he must have learned well how to hobnob properly with the "upper class." And we have been assured that money was no object, because, like most of his burdensome personal expenses, the club obligations were paid out of Ryan's "anti-Communist" fund, to which the steamship and stevedoring companies donated regularly.

THUS, as the commission's counsel Theodore Kiendl read off the checks drawn on the "anti-Communist" fund in payment for Ryan's fancy shirts, silk underwear, golf clothes, Stork Club dinners, insurance, care of Cadillacs, and even burial expenses for a relative, there were also such items like "golf dues and charges, \$1,332," "Golf Club bond, \$1,000."

It also seems that anything below a Cadillac was viewed as a jalopy at the club, for Ryan had two Cadillacs purchased for himself and wife which came to \$12,494. But the "anti-Communist" fund was apparently too weak to stand that one, so he drew the cars on the ILA's general office account. (I wonder what Ryan does with his regular salary of \$20,000 a year AND EXPENSES.)

McCormack, as may be expected from an employer, regards himself as the senior in this close association. He testified that Ryan always consults him on problems of the waterfront, but he, McCormack, "never" consults Ryan on problems affecting the many McCormack enterprises.

THE CLOSE FRIENDSHIP

was expressed in many ways. When former Mayor O'Dwyer named a committee to study the waterfront he naturally named Ryan and McCormack and that other great incorruptible American, Joe Papa of the Teamsters Local 202. It finally came mainly to these three to draft the part of a document dealing with conditions of the longshoremen and, it need hardly be noted, they agreed that there wasn't a sign of corruption or any sort of crime on the waterfront, and that there is no better system than a shapeup on any waterfront in the world.

It was quite natural for such bosom friends as Ryan and McCormack to find their hearts beat as one in politics. They have been close backers of Jimmie Walker, Mayor Hague and his successor, Mayor Kenny of Jersey City, Mayor O'Dwyer and so on down the line, everything that smelled Tammany.

That was perfect for the Republican-sponsored Crime Commission, for one of its main objects was to blame the Democrats for all that's rotten on the waterfront and grease the way for a system more suitable for mostly Republican shipping executives who do the bribing.

WITH MCCORMACK'S claim that he did the advising for the team of "King Joe and Mr. Big," we may assume that it was the millionaire who gave Ryan some tips on how to handle an "anti-Communist" account and draw expenses that came to some \$30,000 a year ABOVE Joe's regular salary.

The hearing brought out that in five years McCormack's family-owned enterprises showed expenses of \$984,980 not ac-

counted for by vouchers. (That's how they keep books in all ILA locals, if they keep any.)

Having listened to the testimony by and relating to "Mr. Big," I could see that some of the "little people" he has been speaking of have a point when they are upbraided for practicing shakedowns. The commission went back three decades to trace Mr. Big's morals—back to the famous Dempsey-Firpo fight at the Polo Grounds.

McCormack was then licensing commissioner of the State Athletic Commission. According to the testimony of Francis X. McQuade, who was magistrate at the time of the fight, McCormack demanded a cut of 25 percent of the fight receipts or he wouldn't come through with the license for the fight.

Tex Rickard, the promoter,



RYAN

came through with the \$81,500. McQuade said that he was later told about this, called in McCormack and told him he had two hours to return the money. McCormack without a word left and came back with 81 thousand-dollar bills and one \$500 bill.

But, Patsy Ferrone may rightly protest, "When I as a patriotic American collect \$70,000 before I allow the unloading of Soviet furs, they indict me in two states for extortion." Now Patsy was only taking a tip from "Mr. Big" in an effort to get some initial investment capital with which to start the ball rolling so that he, too, could be a "Mr. Big" some day, and join the Wingfoot Club and wear Scotch-tweed pantaloons and swing a golf club.

briefly told

LLPE Meets

Over 600 members of the AFL Labor's League for Political Education, representing 123 unions, attended the fourth annual banquet of the Philadelphia branch. It was announced that \$18,000 had been raised on a recent fund-raising drive. James L. McDevitt, state AFL president, and national LLPE director reviewed the group's activities.

Richer

The Federal Trade Commission revealed that total assets of all manufacturing corporations were \$163.2 billion at the end of September 1952 as compared with \$153.6 billion a year earlier.

Steel Walkout

A rank and file walk out of CIO steel workers closed down the W. A. Case water tank manufacturing plant at Norristown, Pa. The walkout by the 95 production workers was provoked by company failure to settle disputes over shop grievances and working conditions.

Step Up, Folks

Did you know that the taxpayers—you, that is—will pay \$1,770,000 out of the total cost of the \$2,082,000 for the extension of the Chicago Melrose Park plant of International Harvester?

This arrangement is provided for in a law which says that big corporations can now deduct most of the cost of new plants and new facilities from their taxes.

In other words, IH gets new plants at about 17 percent of actual cost. Wouldn't you like to buy a car or a home that way?

Figures!

The Illinois State Department Labor continues to quote average earnings in the steel industry as \$2.04 an hour.

Figures don't lie, but how some liars figure! If you want the facts, talk to some of the laborers who make up the bulk of the working force in the U. S. Steel South Works.

They'll tell you their wages are well below \$1.50 an hour. And the actual average is much closer to \$1.60.

Speedup

In one rolling mill in the Gary Works of U. S. Steel, an entire shift has been discontinued. Nevertheless, production has remained virtually the same—and the trick was accomplished through speedup and cutting corners on the operation. About 150 workers are involved. Some are being absorbed elsewhere in the plant—but others, particularly the women, are being pushed out.

Carpenters' Demands

Philadelphia carpenters are discussing a 30-40 cent an hour raise for 1953. Other demands being discussed for the new contract: paid holidays, welfare fund, travel time, vacation pay.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PRAGUE TRIAL (VII)

The Crime, the Methods, the Motives

Following is the seventh of a series of articles by Dr. Louis Harap, managing editor of "Jewish Life" and author of "Social Roots of the Arts," on the recent Prague trial of traitors and saboteurs. The articles were first published in "Jewish Life."

By LOUIS HARAP

In the light of our discussion, let us ascertain the facts of the trial itself, as brought forward by the defendants and witnesses attested by documents.

The defendants were accused of one or more of four specific crimes and pleaded guilty to one or more charges of high treason, espionage, sabotage and military treason.

The objectives of the conspiracy were summarized by Rudolf Slansky: "The hostile activity of our anti-state conspiratorial center was to lead to the overthrow of the people's democratic system, to the restoration of capitalism in Czechoslovakia and to the wresting of the Republic from the Soviet Union and the entire camp of peace to the interests of the American

and British imperialists in the same way as in Yugoslavia Tito and his counter-revolutionary associates brought about the restoration of capitalism and subordinated Yugoslavia to the Anglo-American imperialists."

The method Slansky used to realize these ends was to plant his fellow conspirators in key positions in the departments of foreign affairs, foreign trade, security, defense and in the Communist Party apparatus. From these vantage points espionage was carried on, industry and finance were sabotaged and disorganized, military secrets betrayed and the "removal" of President Klement Gottwald planned.

Behind the whole conspiracy was the U. S. intelligence service aided by British, French and Israeli intelligence. The aim was to break Czechoslovakia away from cooperation with the Soviet Union and the people's democratic system; to convert Czechoslovakia into an agency of Washington's policies (as Tito's Yugoslavia has become) and ultimately to bring capitalism back to Czechoslovakia. Agents were re-

cruited from among the emigres "helped" by American intelligence agents Noel and Hermann Field who were in charge of the emigre aid organization in Switzerland.

Such agents were most easily to be found not only among adventurers but also those who were ideologically hostile to socialism and the Soviet Union, namely Trotskyites, Slovak and Jewish nationalists (Zionists), that is, people who place the interests of the dominant cap-

italist elements above those of the working class, the majority of the people.

Contact with the United States intelligence was maintained by the conspirators through such persons as Allen W. Dulles, brother of incoming Secretary of State John Foster Dulles; Sir Gladwyn Jebb, present British UN delegate; Konni Zilliacus, Tito enthusiast and former British Labor M. P.; Yugoslav Titoists, Israeli intelligence agents and others.

CONNECTICUT SUB-GETTERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Bridgeport, New Britain, Norwalk, New Haven and Hartford.

Jersey subs came entirely from the Newark area, which has now turned in 122 Worker and Daily Worker subs, for a combined percentage of 35 percent of its 350 goal.

And from Lorain and Cleveland came a total of 21 Worker subs and 14 for the daily paper in the past few days. Ohioans have now sent along, altogether, 73 Worker subs, and 48 for the daily paper during the campaign.

While the subscription aspect of the circulation campaign has started to catch fire in various parts of the country, this is not yet true of the other side of the campaign, the development of routes and bundle order sales. These have not shown increases since the campaign opened.

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker

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FOREIGN POLICY WITH A GUN

THE REAL MEANING of Eisenhower's pronouncement about the U. S. 7th Fleet is that he is preparing to launch an undeclared war against the Chinese People's Republic. And, undeclared though it may be, it can only result in new casualties for us, in deeper involvement in an Asian war, and in greater risks of World War III.

The President's "new, positive foreign policy," it should be noted, does not call for withdrawal of the fleet from Formosa. It provides merely that these U. S. forces shall not hamper Chiang Kai-shek in attacking the mainland.

But this is not new. As a military aide to Chiang, quoted by the New York Times Formosa correspondent, admitted, "commando units" of the Nationalists have long been operating against the Chinese coast TO THE EXTENT THEIR STRENGTH PERMITTED.

What is new and extremely dangerous in the Eisenhower plan is what he left unsaid. For it is obvious to every one that Eisenhower is preparing to arm, equip and PROTECT Chiang in an attempt to establish a beachhead on the mainland as part of a drive to reimpose his corrupt regime on the Chinese people.

"It does not necessarily have to be small wooden junks and sea-guerillas now," the military aide to Chiang jubilantly told the Times. And already the Associated Press reports that Chiang's navy and marine corps commanders are in San Francisco en route to Washington for conferences with the Pentagon.

It is clear therefore that perilous decisions are being made. If carried out, their tragic consequences will be felt in every American home and throughout the world.

DISPATCH of the 7th Fleet to Formosa by Truman in 1950 was in itself an aggressive deed, an act of intervention. Withdrawal of the fleet was demanded by Peking and, before the UN Security Council, by the Soviet delegate.

But Eisenhower has compounded Truman's crime against peace and against the Chinese people by steps to deepen the intervention and broaden the aggression.

There is no wonder that this announcement has caused widespread alarm both here and abroad. It is no wonder that Sen. Neely (D-WVa) says the President is acting "like a desperate gambler at Monte Carlo" and that in London, Paris, Bombay voices are raised in fear and protest.

Ironically Eisenhower's message was delivered almost eight years from the day, Feb. 4, 1945, at Yalta when Franklin Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin and Winston Churchill gathered at the conference table and bound their three countries to united action in defense of world peace.

Wall Street and the Republican Party have for years carried on a battle against the Big Three agreements. Harry Truman himself repudiated Yalta in his cold war against the socialist countries. But it remained for the five-star general to demonstratively rip these treaties to shreds.

Again, what is new here is that which Eisenhower discreetly left unsaid. For this action is intended to serve notice on the socialist countries that boundaries solemnly agreed to are no longer recognized by the U. S., and that American finances, arms and agents will be devoted to an unending campaign to "liberate" them through sabotage, assassination, terror and war.

But labor and the people, who welcomed the Yalta agreement eight years ago for what it manifestly was—a chance for a stable world peace—can yet force a return to the Roosevelt way of peaceful collaboration.

Labor and the people, supported by the powerful peace forces abroad, can yet block Eisenhower's plan to unleash wider warfare in Asia.

To achieve this, they must speak out now for a cease-fire in Korea, and for negotiation of the one remaining issue—the POWs.

(Tomorrow's editorial will deal with the domestic aspects of the President's State of the Union message).

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

The FBI vs. the Bill of Rights

By ELMER LARSON

THE PAST FEW YEARS have seen a widespread system being enforced by J. Edgar Hoover's FBI of harassment, intimidation, blackmailing and spying on tens of thousands of citizens and foreign-born. This fascist-inspired campaign of fear has made a mockery of constitutional rights, particularly the right of free speech and assembly and "the right of the people to be secure in their person, houses, papers, and effects. . . ." These activities of the FBI, America's counterpart to Hitler's Gestapo, is an important aspect of the fascistization of our country as part of the drive towards world domination and war.

The green light was given by the Taft-Hartley Act, the Smith Act, the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950 and the McCarran Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as well as the witchhunts initiated under the government's "Loyalty Oaths." FBI agents have swarmed down like a plague of locusts upon thousands of progressives, liberals and Communists, fighters for Negro rights, scientists, artists of the stage, screen, radio and television, foreign-born and innumerable others, laying the basis for ouster from employment, for new Smith Act jailings, for additional deportations of aliens, for revocation of citizenship of naturalized citizens, for filling the concentration camps now being prepared under the McCarran Act, and other forms of repression and persecution.

In this respect the FBI follows in the footsteps of those government agents associated with the most evil pages of American history, those utilized to hound and jail Republican supporters of Jefferson, under the Alien and Sedition laws—those who tracked down runaway slaves under the Fugitive Slave Law.

THIS MODERN STATE-POLICE, the FBI is at present busy rounding up dossiers on men and women from every walk of life, just as was the case in Nazi Germany, prewar Japan, fascist Italy and Franco Spain. It is probing into the personal lives, opinions, associations, and activities of individuals. Even former supporters of Roosevelt's New Deal are suspect and under investigation. Such liberals as Owen Lattimore who incur the wrath of the McCarthys are threatened with jail.

FBI agents have sought to intimidate relatives, friends, neighbors, landlords and employers; to wiggle out of them information about those whom they choose to brand as "subversives." Often they have misrepresented themselves in an effort to secure confidential information, posing as representatives of credit houses, loan companies, insurance firms, former army buddies, or from such governmental agencies as the Social Security Administration and the Veterans Administration.

By foot and by car, FBI agents have been shadowing on a large scale innumerable militants and progressives, to report on their movements, associations and activities, and, where possible to secure photographs of them. One of the most scandalous situations is the use to which FBI agents are put to harass, abuse and intimidate the children and the wives of those seven splendid Communist leaders who today are hunted political refugees—Henry Winston, Robert Thompson, Gil Green, James Jackson, Fred Fine, Sid Stein and Bill Norman.

AMONG ITS MANY despicable activities, FBI agents have



HOOVER

sought by one means or another to approach hundreds of people to degrade themselves and turn informer. In some instances they have sought to cover up by trying to give the impression of being reasonable and understanding, by seeking to convey the impression that they want to be helpful to the individual, by using sweet words and giving the appearance of being gentlemen.

In other instances, and especially if this first approach fails, they have sought openly to browbeat and threaten individuals into turning rat. To what depths these characters sink is to be seen by the following incidents. In one case, they approached an American citizen and threatened to have his son sent to Korea unless she agreed to be a stoolpigeon. In another case, they drove an ill man to insanity by their inhuman threats.

The capitalist press, radio, television and other channels of information have conspired to hide these ugly facts from the American people. At the same time, they have sought to glorify the FBI and its informers, to picture them as guardians of American democracy. As yet, relatively few voices have spoken out against the mass invasion of the privacy of Americans, against the tearing asunder of the rights and protections supposedly guaranteed under the U. S. Constitution and its Bill of Rights.

IT WOULD INDEED be timely for a mass, public campaign to bring the true facts before the American people and that the anguished outcry of an aroused citizenry descend upon Washington—upon the President and the Department of Justice.

It is time that a cry of millions be heard from every corner of the land: "End the hounding, intimidation, spying and persecution of fighters for peace, democratic liberties and for the rights of labor and the Negro people!" It is time that Washington was told in no uncertain terms that the people insist that the FBI turn its attention to tracking down and bringing to justice the murderers of the Moores in Florida, of those who foment anti-Negro violence, those who incite anti-Semitic rages, and others of this fascist stripe!

To assist such a mass public campaign, it would be well to put an end to the hush-hush approach in dealing with these nefarious activities of the FBI. The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of Hawaii took to the radio to expose a plot of the FBI

to break that militant union. The workers of the Goodman Mfg. Co. vigorously protested against FBI efforts to intimidate UE leaders in the midst of contract negotiations.

These examples should inspire trade unionists and other democratic sections of the population to speak out and bring an end to these fascist-inspired activities.

THE LOCAL PRESS should be flooded with the angry protests of American citizens. Resolutions should pour into the President, the Department of Justice and to Congressmen, from trade unions, churches and organizations from among the Negro people, the fraternal societies, women and youth. Delegations to the Department of Justice should be organized. Neighbors, friends and shop mates of those being "investigated" and harassed by FBI agents should be reached and organized to express their indignation. Instead of a passive acceptance, progressives should move over to the offensive to counter this undemocratic conspiracy.

Whenever Communists, progressives and other fighters for peace and democracy are approached agents seeking to get information or to enlist them as informers, the FBI agents should be viewed with the same hatred and contempt that all honest trade unionists have of strikebreakers. People should refuse to have anything to do with the FBI or in any way to cooperate with it. They should refuse to talk to them, to answer their questions, to voluntarily admit them to their homes or to enter their cars or to go to their headquarters.

While this has been the attitude of most of those so approached who courageously refused to be intimidated, unfortunately there have been some cases where such elementary rules of conduct have been violated. This has been based on the mistaken idea that the FBI agents will be outwitted by giving the appearance of readiness to cooperate. Such liberalism to the agents of reaction lays one open to a trap that has often ensnared the gullible.

More than ever, the guarantee of the defeat of the various forces of fascist reaction which have been emboldened by the Eisenhower victory, lies in the building of the broadest coalition of labor, the Negro people and other sections of the population in the struggle against fascism and war. In this lies the hope of reversing the present reactionary offensive that threatens to wipe out the last vestiges of democracy.

Guaranteed Annual Wage at Brown Shoe Co.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3 (FP).—A contract which the union said provides a guaranteed annual wage for its members was signed here by the Brown Shoe Co. and Local 688, AFL Warehouse and Distribution Workers.

The five-year agreement guarantees 2,000 hours of work annually, exclusive of overtime, to 425 workers. On the basis of a 40-hour week, the workers are guaranteed 50 weeks of employment a year.

The contract also provides for 45 cents an hour in wage increases spread across the five-year period. When the final increase becomes effective May 1, 1957, the top minimum will be \$2.17 an hour, the union spokesman said. An escalator clause provides for increases or cuts in wages, based on the cost of living.

A pension plan, to which management contributes 7 percent of the gross payroll, is provided.

Trial

(Continued from Page 1)
attacks several times during the trial.

William Weinstone, who helped guide the great automobile workers struggles of the 1930's that built the CIO's UAW, two years, \$4,000.

George Blake Charney, Communist leader, who won citations for his courage and devotion in the second world war, two years, \$4,000.

Betty Cannett, woman Marxist leader, two years, \$4,000.

The final defendant to speak yesterday was George Blake Charney, war veteran, who summarized for his 12 co-defendants the keynote of their proud and patriotic defense. He said that the Communists were jailed for their courageous opposition to the Korean war, but that now the majority of the people agree with the Communists in their original opposition to the war.

"Do the American people, perhaps, belong here with us in the dock today?" he asked the court.

Charney then referred to the obvious danger that the present war would be spread still further in Asia. And he emphasized that it was Communists who again are warning the country of this danger

to the American people.

Charney further told the court that the popular opposition to the Smith Act has already grown to large proportions. He cited the call issued by Dr. Alexander Meikeljohn to 1,000 persons last week-end for the repeal of the Smith Act and the reversal of the Supreme Court decision in the Eugene Dennis case. This was evidence of the growing opposition to the act, he said.

Speaking in clear and impassioned tones he told the court:

"First it was Eugene Dennis and his comrades. Then it was Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry and the rest of us today. Then it is Lattimore and John Vincent Carter. I ask Your Honor who will be next."

In his reply to the demand by Myles Lane, U. S. Attorney, intimate of the underworld lord Luchese, for the maximum sentence of five years and \$10,000 fine Judge Dimock rejected Lane's theory that the defendants had committed a major crime against the security of the U. S.

Observers noted that this contrasted in some respects with Judge Medina's opinion that the original 11 Smith Act defendants should have been sentenced not only to five years and \$10,000 fine, but to heavier punishment.

After Judge Dimock concluded his sentences Al Lannon, waterfront workers' leader, arose and said to him:

"When my children cry out for their father I hope, Your Honor, that you will have a pleasant vacation."

As the Daily Worker went to press the defense was arguing for a substantial reduction in bail for each defendant and categorically rejecting the prosecution's theory of "guilt by Association" with defend-

ants in other cases who did not appear in court.

U. S. Attorney Myles Lane, friend of gangster Luchese, asked the maximum sentence for the 13. He cried that the 13 were still "militant" and "unrepentant" and their "crime" was "most serious." He cited Judge Medina's and Judge Mathes' five-year sentences.

Dimock replied he did not consider that the charge of "conspiracy" to violate the Smith Act involved a "most serious" offense. Congress had voted maximum sentences of 20 years for "conspiracy" to commit murder, for instance, and high maximums for conspiracy to counterfeit currency, but had voted five years for "conspiracy to teach and advocate," etc.

Despite this break with the Medina pattern, Judge Dimock imposed terms that may amount to death sentences for one or more of the older defendants.

Mindel, who is 71, had warned the judge in his closing statement that a jail sentence might mean death in his case. His heart ailment, which brought several collapses during the trial, is getting worse.

Before Dimock made known his sentences, the court heard George Blake Charney, the 13th defendant, to make his final statement. Dealing with the "lack of remorse, to which both the judge and the prosecutor had referred, Charney said:

"We are innocent. We have no reason for remorse like those (Lane) who associate with the lords of the underworld."

Communists have a perfect right to speak out for peace and a new society and for the rights of the people, he continued. He noted that two justices of the U. S. Supreme Court had voted against Smith Act convictions, and a total of four Supreme Court justices had found the thought control act unwise.

Communists have not only the right, they have the duty to speak out against war and fascism, Charney said as he leaned over the lectern with his eyes on the judge.

"We Communists are people of principle," he stated. "We cherish our personal freedom but we cherish the liberties of the people still more. We are not concerned most with our own fate today but with the vanishing civil liberties of the American people."

"We are sent to prison because we opposed the war in Korea. Attorney General McGrath admitted that we were prosecuted for opposing the war in Korea. Every other reason the prosecutor gives is mere subterfuge."

Charney told the court that he spoke with passion because of the slanderous statement of the prosecutor comparing Communists to fascists and because of the judge's inference that the "13" were agents of a foreign country. Dimock made this innuendo when he proposed the "13" should go to Russia instead of to prison.

The deeds of the Communists

Marzani to Speak in Boston Friday

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Carl Marzani, author of "We Can Be Friends" and producer of the labor film, "Deadline for Action," will speak in Boston Friday, 8 p.m., under the sponsorship of the New England Citizens Concerned for Peace.

The meeting will be at the 20th Century Association, 3 Joy St.

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show that they owe their allegiance to the working people of the U. S. the speaker, who had won citations for his devotion in the war, pointed out.

But the people and the Government administration in power are two separate things, he continued.

"I fought for my country in the war against fascism," said Charney. "And I worked for my country when I opposed the unjust war in Korea. . . ."

"I stand by my Party, the Communist Party, the Party of the working people." And he closed with the prediction that the Communists' ideals of peace and eventual Socialism would triumph in America.

The final plea against imposition of sentence was made by Frank Serri, defense attorney.

America needs Communists to help defend it from terrible perils today, said the gray-haired attorney. These perils are war and fascism, he pointed out.

He proposed that the judge suspend sentences on the following

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conditions:
That the defendants should continue their fight to repeal the Smith Act; that they redouble their valuable work against the drift to fascism that they should triple their efforts to halt the coming depression, and that they quadruple their efforts to stem the drift to war.

Classified Ads

ROOM TO RENT
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ROOM for young woman, Fordham Concourse area. Reasonable rental in exchange for baby-sitting. Arrangements. Call evenings CY 5-5889.

(Manhattan)
ROOM for rent in large five-room apt. All facilities. Elevator. Convenient transportation. Reasonable. AU 9-2405.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
DE-LUXE INFRARED BROILER with timer, heat control, and frankfurter grill. Reg. \$39.95. Spec. \$39.95. Standard Brand Distrib., 149 Fourth Ave. (12th and 14th Sts.) OR 3-7819—30 minutes free parking.

(Pamphlets)
WHAT does 1953 mean in terms of more steaks on the table, more chops, more butter, more bread, more houses? Find out in **ALBERT LOOKS AHEAD**. The Fifth Soviet Five Year Plan, 35 cents per copy, 5 copies \$1. American Russian Institute, 101 Post St., San Francisco 5, Calif.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS
MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners start Feb. 8, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$6 weekly. Don't write for information, come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 105 E. 14th St., nr. 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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SUSAN WOODRUFF

In memory of a gallant woman, who was not afraid to say where she stood and who took her stand with the working people for our future.

—THE FOURTH GENERATION.

Lodge 605, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order calls upon all its members, friends and co-workers to attend

MEMORIAL MEETING

To Honor the Memory of

SALLY BLOOM

On Thursday, February 5 — 8 P.M.

At **PRESIDENT CHATEAU**

President St. cor. Utica Ave.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Speakers: Mrs. Charlotte Bass, Sam Pevzner, Sam Grossfeld
Sadie Doroshkin — Cultural Program: Beulah Richardson

Calling All Bronxites!

Come to the 29th Anniversary Celebration of the
DAILY WORKER & THE WORKER
February 7 — 2 P.M.

Entertainment and Guest Speakers

ALAN MAX
D.W. Managing Editor
ISIDORE BEGUN
Civil Liberties Leader

Carver Bookshop
Auditorium
1301 BOSTON ROAD

FOR SALE Building Materials Business

Here is an example of a business just waiting for the proper, merchandise-minded owner to revive the thriving trade it once enjoyed. Father and son are partners in this business. The father is well past the retirement age and the son is better equipped for other lines of business and consequently has not been interested in maintaining this one. Several important franchises now dropped, could be renewed by a new owner. Much trade, perforce, has gone to other construction yards—the closest of which is 14 miles distant.

Approximately 3 acres of land on the main street two blocks from the center of town and 3 buildings, including a sawmill, are offered. There is complete equipment including all necessary implements for the processing and handling of all building materials. Woods nearby are heavy with hardwood and a few years ago this business employed 50 men full time. There are 5 trucks and a semi-trailer, which while not the latest models, are in good operating condition.

This business, based on previous earnings is capable of a yearly gross of \$75,000 to \$100,000. The buildings and land, machinery, equipment and inventory are worth almost twice the sale price. Priced right for an aggressive administrator who knows a bargain, this business is being offered for \$37,100.—No. 24-9017, in care of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 5.

Feuchtwanger's 'Devil in Boston' Given Skillful Yiddish Presentation

"THE DEVIL IN BOSTON," by Lion Feuchtwanger. Translated into Yiddish by N. Buchwald. Directed by Morris Carnovsky. Costumes supervised by Idell Carruth. Presented by Yiddish Theatre Ensemble. At the Barbizon Plaza.

By BEN LEVINE

It was inevitable that, in a country ridden by witchhunts, dramatists should turn their attention to the most notorious witch-hunt in American history—the Salem witchcraft trials of 1692.

There are now two powerful plays born of this theme—one in English, "The Crucible," by Arthur Miller, and the other being performed weekends in Yiddish at the Barbizon Plaza, Lion Feuchtwanger's play, "The Devil in Boston."

Miller's play has already been reviewed in these columns by Harry Raymond.

The Feuchtwanger play, as translated into Yiddish by N. Buchwald, also makes a powerful impression. Admirably directed by Morris Carnovsky, skilfully acted by every member of the cast, its faithful reproduction of the historical facts forces the hearer's attention upon the remarkable parallel with the present-day hysteria.

Every actor in this production does his full share in re-creating the Salem horror.

Meyer Eisenberg as the Rev. Cotton Mather gives an all-round portrayal of this New England fanatic, from the quiet man absorbed in his theological studies to the monster shrieking for blood.

Goldie Russler as Hannah, the clergyman's daughter, whose wild accusations send men and women to their death, also gives a convincing and complex picture of a young woman simple yet malicious, shifting restlessly between love and hate, enjoying her bloodstained notoriety but finally broken by the immensity of her crime, though her repentance comes only when the tide has turned and the people have broken the witchhunt web.

One of the most famous of the Salem trials was the frameup of the Rev. George Burroughs, who is acted by Harry Rosen in a



LION FEUCHTWANGER

straightforward manner that increases the pathos of this judicial murder. Jacob Gostinsky portrays Judge Samuel Sewall, one of the hanging judges of Salem, and skilfully draws for the audience this amenable instrument of Cotton Mather's campaign.

Sewall's repentance in the final scene of the play was not thought up by the dramatist to give a "happy ending." The historical record tells us that Sewall was the only one of the judges who confessed publicly his mistake. For 31 years after 1692 Sewall annually set apart a day of fasting, meditation and prayer, and, says one biographer, "it seems to have had a permanent effect upon his character. . . . In 1700 he issued what seems to be the first American anti-slavery tract, 'The Selling of Joseph.'"

History's final verdict must be that repentance and fasting might have consoled Judge Sewall but the 20 Salem witchhunt victims remained dead beyond recall.

The other actors in the Barbizon Plaza production were equally well cast.

Hyman Lowenstein as Cotton Mather's brother-in-law who fights the witchhunts, Luba Rymer as Mather's tender-hearted and bewildered wife, Michael Gebiner as

Hannah's stupid father, and Benes Marden as Cotton Mather's son give excellent performances.

The amazing thing about this play is that the more faithful it is to history the more vividly does it recall today's events. The similarity is present both in the witch-hunt technique and in the motive.

Cotton Mather in a sermon on Aug. 4, 1692, declared:

"That there is a devil is a thing doubted by none but such as are under the influence of the devil."

This is McCarthy speaking: "Those who deny the Communist menace are themselves Communists. Put them on trial!"

The motive is also similar. The Feuchtwanger play makes it crystal clear that Cotton Mather's interest in witches had an earthly origin. There was a sharp struggle going on by the people against the theocracy of the Massachusetts colony of the 17th century, and the witchhunt trials came in the nick of time to help the wealthy rulers.

Atkinson, the Times critic, in reviewing the Miller play, shows he is uncomfortably aware of these similarities. He says in a weak apology that in Salem it was non-existent witches that were prosecuted but today the trials are against "spies and traitors."

Is the cloak-and-dagger Communist "conspirator" of the Smith Act trial more "existent" than the Salem witches? What is "existent" about the "atombomb secret" the Rosenbergs are supposed to have passed on in a piece of paper. And did Judge Sewall render a more fantastic opinion than Judge Kaufman's remark that the Rosenbergs caused the Korean war?

What is "existent" about the "Russian submarines" seen in the Pacific in the nick of time to pass a hysterical war budget, about Russian "flying discs" seen on the Siberian border by a trespassing yet pilot?

The present-day hysteria must be powerful indeed to make intelligent people like Atkinson go to the dubious business of making medieval distinctions between the degrees of existence of witches.

seem to the survivors of the Hiroshima blast!

There's another member of the bomb crew whose life Hollywood might dramatize.

What about the flier who was so repentant at the destruction he helped bring about that he entered a monastery? —T. JACOBS

2 New Courses At Music School

"Great Interpreters of Opera and the Art Song," and "How to Practice" are two new spring term courses offered by the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74 St., N. Y.

Sidney Finkelstein, author of "Jazz: A People's Music," and "How Music Expresses Ideas" will present and discuss through recordings the art and styles of interpreters, including Patti, Lilli Lehman, Tamagno, the singers of the Caruso era and vocal artists of recent years. Different interpretations of the same arias and lieder will be compared.

The study course, "How To Practice," will be given by Rudolf Jankel. Special attention will be given to phrasing, form, harmonic analysis, and analysis of the specific technical and musical problems of the pieces studied. The application of this method to any musical composition will be discussed.



on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney
The Readers Write — Ouch!

CLEARING UP a bit of the mail today with some midwest criticism. . . .

Chicago.

Dear Rodney:

Fortunately, I bought a daily sub three weeks ago. It finally arrived in time for your first "Monte Irvin" article. At first I thought you had had a mid-winter baseball dream or were perhaps just not feeling well. However, when you continued by printing P.A.'s letter which I have just finished reading I was convinced that your soul-searching is of a different nature. Perhaps you now realize that a bad prediction can be a serious thing. Of course I am referring to your pick of Cleveland with that miserable infield over the Yanks. Naturally the Yanks' conquest of your beloved Brooklyn team was a bitter pill. I hope you see that Giant pennant for '33 flying before your inner eye as clearly as I do.

When I met you in March, '32, at the Readers Conference you seemed almost contemptuous of the Giants and Irvin had not even broken his ankle. I must take a different position from you or P. A. anent Monte Irvin. Irvin is my personal baseball hero just as the Giants are my own special team. However, I don't think that an argument as to the relative merits of Musial or Irvin has any real merit.

Musial is great, Irvin is great, DiMaggio was great and Mays and Mantle are both great. To fix Irvin as a perpetual greatest completely ignores the concept of baseball as a team game. Irvin carried the Giants on his back from Aug. 13, 1951, through the Series. He had a streak of sheer brilliance that has almost never been rivaled in modern baseball history, but look what the club did as a whole unit. They belted the rest of the league on the road and at home just as the '32 Yankees did from Sept 1 on.

My thesis in more simple terms is this. The Giants are man to man a greater TEAM than the Dodgers. The Giants will win because of collective effort. As to that Dodger outfield this is how we characterize it in Chicago: SNYDER, REAL GREAT POPUP AND STRIKEOUT ARTIST; FURILLO, WHAT ELSE CAN HE DO BESIDE THROW; PAFKO, ALL THE NATURAL ENDOWMENTS OF A BIG LEAGUER EXCEPT BRAINS.

I love you anyway so I will leave off with the Giants. I think the Indians can win hands down if they trade the whole infield for the equivalent of the Athletic or Whitesox infield. I think that the Cubs are going to surprise lots of folks if they don't get swindled out of Hacker by either New York entry of the N.L. The Cubs have a big bench for the first time since '35.

Which leads into my last complaint. Imagine leaving Terry and DiMaggio out of the Hall of Fame. I like Dean, always did. Simmons was before my time but the obvious anti-New York bias of this vote ought to be remarked upon. (I was born and raised in Chicago.) BOB R.

DON'T KNOW WHAT you mean by "fixing Irvin as perpetual greatest." I said that when he finished the 1951 season he was at that moment, as a result of that season and the Series, the best all round outfielder in baseball. It was just a moment, because he broke his ankle next spring. Of course Musial on his great play OVER THE YEARS must rate ahead of Irvin among current outfielders. But I still say going into the 1952 season with no accidents, Irvin was the best there was and would have been the outfielder of the year.

It's true that arguments as to the relative merits of players have no real meaning. But it's also true that such arguments are part of baseball—and lots of fun. In that spirit I'll allow your silly Chicago characterization of the Dodger outfielders to go without any comment. (Case of "Sauer" grapes?). Don't you guys wish you had Duke Snider!

Anyhow I feel better inclined toward the Cubs with the news that they are bringing up shortstop Baker for a spring look—the first time they have ever brought up a Negro player. It took a customer and talent shift to the Chixos to do it.

Jan. 21.

Dear Les:

With regard to today's column on Pafko's sale to the Braves you say "The Dodger reasons for the sale seem to be two-fold. First, there was \$50,000 in it, never a minor consideration. . . . Another \$\$\$\$ angle is the fact that Pafko carries a high salary as front office look at these things. The man who plays left field in '53 will not pull down half as much." (Your) analysis of situations should be partisan, not objective. . . . I say, that a reporter such as you . . . should not speculate as to whether a trade is good or bad for the front office or whether a player gets half as much as another. . . . STANLEY.

I DON'T THINK there was any "speculation" involved, Stanley. It was obviously good for the front office to add 50 grand to their roster, and I merely cite it as part of their reason for making the sale, the other aspects being on the playing side . . . the coming up of young players, need to change the batting order, etc. Never fear, as between the front offices and the players on the question of salary, we will never get "objective" and non-partisan.

Rochester, New York.

Dear Rodney:

Hooray for you for putting Bob Davies on the first all pro team. It would be a travesty without him. I think Wanzer belongs on the second team too. I would pick Phillip, Clifton and Callatin over Macauley if I were starting a team. Otherwise I agree with your choices and remarks. ROCHESTER.

OTHERWISE?

We have an interesting letter defending the two platoon system by a former high school player. Coming soon.

'Above and Beyond' Film Tries To Justify A-Bomb Horror

"Above and Beyond," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film at the Mayfair, is another slick attempt to help prepare the American people for atomic warfare.

The film confines itself to the story of how the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima. However, the care that the picture takes to justify the event, which happened more than seven years ago, indicates that the concern is really not for the past, but for the future. The movie-goer is supposed to go home convinced that in certain situations use of the A-bomb becomes necessary.

This is done by having top brass repeat the false claim that the dropping of the A-bomb in Japan saved a half-million American lives, stopped the war, and also humanely saved an equal number of enemy lives. Accurate accounts show that Japan was on the verge of surrender, and that Soviet Union ground troops gave the knockout blow in Manchuria.

The A-bomb propaganda is particularly dangerous because it is sneaked across in a small dose as part of a soap-opera romance between Robert Taylor and Eleanor Parker. Taylor portrays Col. Paul W. Tibbets, Jr., the man who actually organized and carried through the atomic mission over Hiroshima. Eleanor Parker plays his wife, who for security reasons must be kept completely ignorant of his tremendous responsibility.

And here Hollywood really spreads it on thick.

Col. Tibbets, smarting under the pressures of his exacting assignment, becomes impossible to live with. He is overworked. His conscience bothers him at the thought of the impending mass murder, even though he is convinced it will be the best. He shouts at the children, keeps everything from his wife, and is always being called away from their air-base home on vital projects. The Colonel realizes this is breaking up his marriage, but duty comes first. Above and beyond, as the title says. "You're not the man I married," screams Mrs. Tibbets in their big blow up scene, and they separate.

Finally the Colonel takes his crew overseas on the fatal mission. We see Hiroshima engulfed in a cloud of smoke and then get an air-view of a city in flames as the crew members gaze in horror at the destruction. Mrs. Tibbets learns via the radio that it was her husband who led the mission that killed thousands of people, so now she can understand and can forgive him. The mass murder doesn't seem to bother her.

Thus the lives of the thousands who perished are dismissed with a bomb flash and a pang of conscience. The really big problem is how the marriage of the man who organized the raid can be held together. How moving the domestic troubles of Col. Tibbets would

Spur Drive for Cooper, Trenton-Frameup Victim

NEWARK.
NEXT SATURDAY, Feb. 7, exactly five years from the day that police swooped down on Trenton's Negro community and arrested the first of the Trenton Six, the N. J. Civil Rights Congress will launch a new drive here to free the last of these framed men still behind bars, Ralph Cooper.

The "Free Ralph Cooper" conference, to be held 1:30 to 6 p.m. on Saturday, Feb. 7, at Prince Hall Masonic Temple, 188 Belmont Ave., Newark, is open to delegates and observers from all interested union, church, fraternal and civic groups. There will be a 50-cent delegate's fee.

Already CRC petitions, urging Gov. Driscoll to drop the indictment and free this innocent man are circulating throughout the state. The period from Lincoln's Birthday to Feb. 22 has been set for securing thousands of signatures to speed Cooper's freedom.

THE PETITION quotes the editorial from the N. J. Herald-News, leading Negro weekly, which said "... First there were six defendants; then there were two, and now there is one. ... We believe them innocent, we still believe them innocent ... the state has tried for four years to prove them guilty but has failed. ... We believe the case against



COOPER

Ralph Cooper should be nolle prossed and he should be set free.

STILL ISOLATED from all friends in the Mercer County jail, Cooper wrote to the mother of his friend and co-defendant, Collis English, who died in prison last month. He said, "It has been in my mind to write to you before now, but I did not have the money. ... Mrs. Emma, I share the pains with you over the passing of Collis. I had come to love him as a baby brother. The whole while he was sick I went to see him. ... Mr. Patterson wrote me a letter some days ago" (William L. Patterson,

leader of the Civil Rights Congress.)

"I also got a letter from Lewis Moroz, and Lottie Gordon. They say they are still fighting for my freedom. I appreciate that very much. ... Give my regards to Crack (McKinley Forest, freed in the last Trenton Six trial) and Jean. I don't have much to say at this time. So may the love of God be with you until we meet again."

LETTERS protesting the new prison "rule," barring friends from visiting Cooper, are still flowing in to Warden Carty and Freeholder Curfy, in charge of county institutions.

Meanwhile, pressure on Prosecutor Volpe to drop the case is mounting in Trenton. Hundreds agreed with this letter, signed "Taxpayer," which appeared in the Trenton Times:

"Costs of the 'Trenton Six' case thus far have exceeded \$100,000. This gives rise to the thought that another trial will force the expenditures into the ridiculous. The prosecution should realize what this means to the taxpayers of Mercer County."

UAW Local 235 Exec. Forbids Spending on Jimcrow Sports

DETROIT.—Because of certain discriminatory practices uncovered, the Executive Board of UAW Local 235 has upheld proposals of the Local's FEPC Committee to put a halt to discrimination in bowling.

It voted that the local union, in accordance with the principles of UAW, will not allow the local union's name, funds or facilities to

be used for any activities, sport or otherwise, in which there is any restriction against any member because of race, religion, color, sex, creed or national origin.

The issue arose when Kowalski, the local's Recreational Director, told a member that "colored fellows can't bowl in this league." The local had, through Kowalski, entered two white teams in a bowling league.

The FEPC Committee then laid down the law and went before the Executive Board and in no uncertain terms let it be known they would not tolerate the local's money being used for jimcrow bowling teams.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7054.

Phila. Walter Act 'Repeal Day' Set

PHILADELPHIA.—Next Sunday, Feb. 8, is shaping up as "Repeal Day" for the McCarran-Walter Act in this area.

Earl Harrison and Clarence E. Pickett are leading a discussion of the Act at 7:30 p.m. at the Race Street Forum in the Friends Meeting House, 1505 Race St.

Earlier on Sunday, a conference to plan support for South Philadelphia Congressman William Barrett's (D-Pa) repeal bill takes place at the Hotel Sylvania ballroom, Juniper and Locust St., from 1 to 5 p.m.

British Columbia Trade Union Congress Set Up

NANAIMO, B. C. (ALN). — A British Columbia Trade Union Congress, representing over 70,000 workers was set up here at a 3-day provincial conference of the Trades and Labor Congress.

The new congress, which speaks for more than 300 TLC unions (affiliated with the AFL), drew up a 15-point constitution and elected officers.

The 135 delegates attending the convention unanimously went on record opposing amendments to the criminal code. The amendments are embodied in Bill O (formerly Bill H-8), which passed the Senate and is now before the House of Commons.

George Gee of the Electrical Workers charged that although the Bill O amendments are ostensibly aimed at Communists, they are "a smokescreen behind which they are trying to smash the trade union movement."

The resolution passed by the conference warned: "Some sections were aimed at prohibiting and restricting the rights of workers to strike and picket, especially those industries coming under the general heading of utilities, transport and other public services—a direct threat to organized labor." It asked that these sections be eliminated.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
ANNOUNCING: "The Little Concert" a midweek series, presented at the Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave., nr. 94th St. every Wednesday, Tonight Al Moss and Jean Mural, in a concert of Negro and Jewish folk songs at 8:30. Intimate and informal social to follow. Subs. \$1.25.

Coming
NEW PLAYWRIGHTS proudly presents "The Big Deal" (it's dynamite). A new full length play by Ossie Davis, directed by Julian Mayfield, produced by Stanley Greene. Opening March 6. For Fund Raising! Highly profitable theatre party and block booking rates to organizations at sizeable discounts. Write, or phone LO 5-9856, 6 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

ANNUAL AFFAIR of the Greek Fur Workers Union, Local 70, Saturday, Feb. 7 at the Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Broadway entertainment and continuous dancing. Two orchestras. Admission \$2.

FOR AN EVENING that will be worth remembering, come to the Friday Cultural Forum that is celebrating Negro History Week with a lecture and piano program on "Classical Music, Working Class and Negro Composers" with artist Alan Booth and chairman Sidney Pinkelstein on Friday, Feb. 6 at 8:15 p.m. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.). Contr: \$1 (50c for students).

IT'S GOING TO BE TWICE AS GOOD as last year. If you remember last year's "Freedom Frolic," then you won't want to miss this year's that will again be to celebrate Negro History Week.

ATTEND the Merry Madcap Affair of the season and come to a gala party on Sat. Feb. 7th with very interesting surprise entertainment, grand food and grand folks at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.). Contr: \$1.

SUNDAY FORUM presents in honor of Negro History Week "Negro Women in Political Life" with speakers: Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass and Yvonne Gregory plus cultural program on Sunday, Feb. 8 at 2:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr: \$1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.).

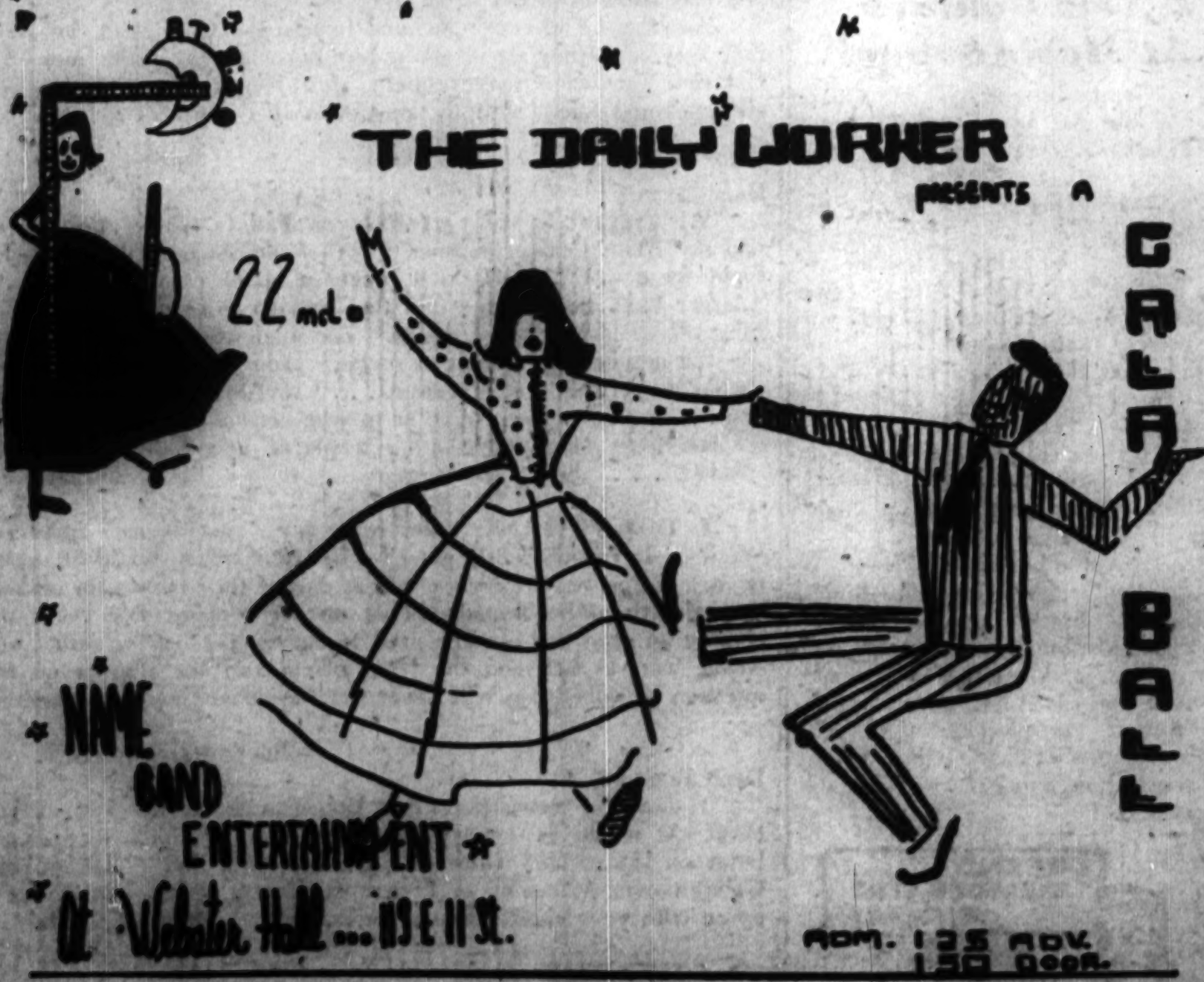


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RALLY AND CONCERT
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MANHATTAN PLAZA, 66 East 4th Street
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Rank and File Election Meeting
Wednesday, Feb. 4 — Capitol Hotel
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The Oak Room

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The Second Annual
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